

Coast Guard, DHS

§ 2.1

Subpart C—Availability of Jurisdictional Decisions

2.40 Maintenance of decisions.

2.45 Decisions subject to change or modification and availability of lists and charts.

AUTHORITY: 14 U.S.C. 633; 33 U.S.C. 1222; Pub. L. 89-670, 80 Stat. 931, 49 U.S.C. 108; Pub. L. 107-296, 116 Stat. 2135, 2249, 6 U.S.C. 101 note and 468; Department of Homeland Security Delegation No. 0170.1.

SOURCE: USCG-2001-9044, 68 FR 42598, July 18, 2003, unless otherwise noted.

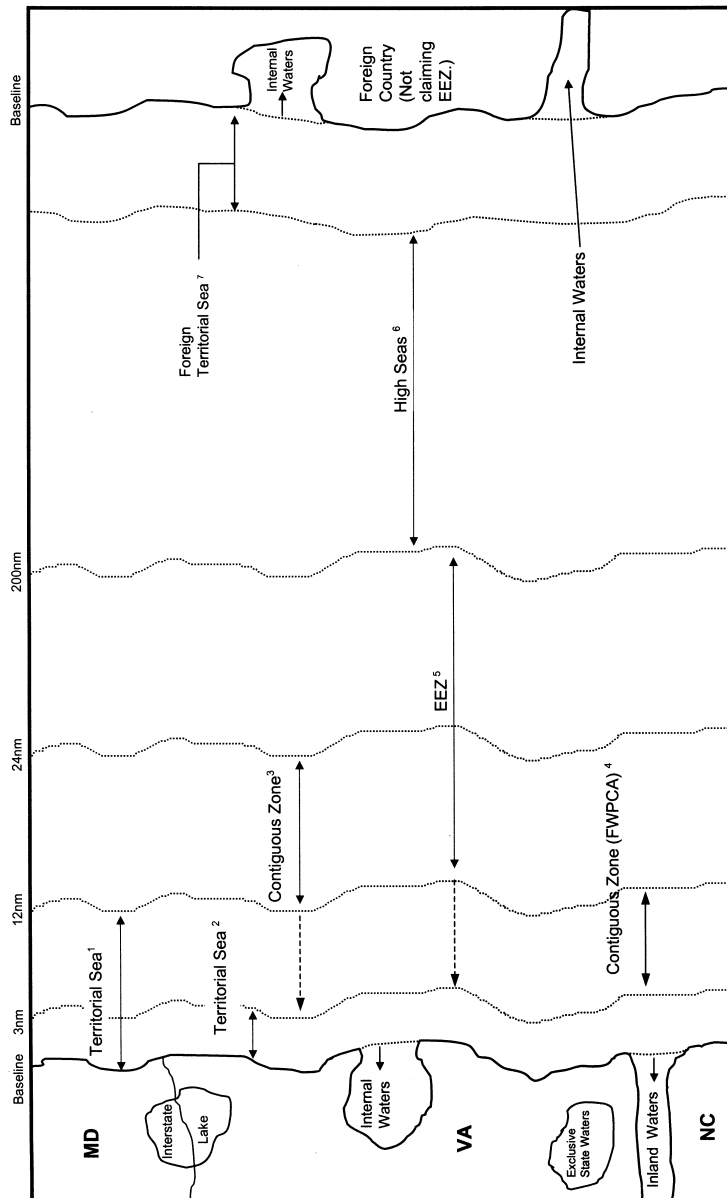
Subpart A—General

§ 2.1 Purpose.

(a) The purpose of this part is to define terms the Coast Guard uses in regulations, policies, and procedures, to determine whether it has jurisdiction on certain waters in cases where specific jurisdictional definitions are not otherwise provided.

(b) Figure 2.1 is a visual aid to assist you in understanding this part.

FIGURE 2.1. JURISDICTIONAL AREAS



¹ Territorial sea for purposes identified in § 2.22(a)(1).

² Territorial sea for purposes identified in § 2.22(a)(2).

³ Contiguous zone as described in § 2.28(b), varies with territorial sea width for particular purpose involved.

⁴ Contiguous zone as described in § 2.28(a), for Federal Water Pollution Control Act purposes.

⁵ Exclusive Economic Zone (EEZ) is measured from the seaward limit of the territorial sea, as variously defined in § 2.22(a), to a distance of 200 nautical miles from the baseline. The inner (shoreward) boundary of the EEZ will vary for particular purposes.

⁶ High seas as defined in § 2.32(d). When a nation has not proclaimed an EEZ, the high seas begin at the seaward edge of their territorial sea.

⁷ The U.S. recognizes territorial sea claims of other nations up to a maximum distance of 12 nautical miles from the baseline.

§2.5 Specific definitions control.

In cases where a particular statute, regulation, policy or procedure provides a specific jurisdictional definition that differs from the definitions

contained in this part, the former definition controls.

NOTE TO §2.5: For example, the definition of "inland waters" in the Inland Navigational Rules Act of 1980 (33 U.S.C. 2003(o)) would control the interpretation of inland